

28

74

173

MM

Une Folie,

Opéra comique,

composé par

MÉHUL

arrangé en

QUATTORS

pour deux Violons, Alto

et Violoncelle.

Acte I.

A Vienne, au Bureau d'Arts et d'Industrie.

Rue Kohlmarkt - N° 209.

OUVERTURE.

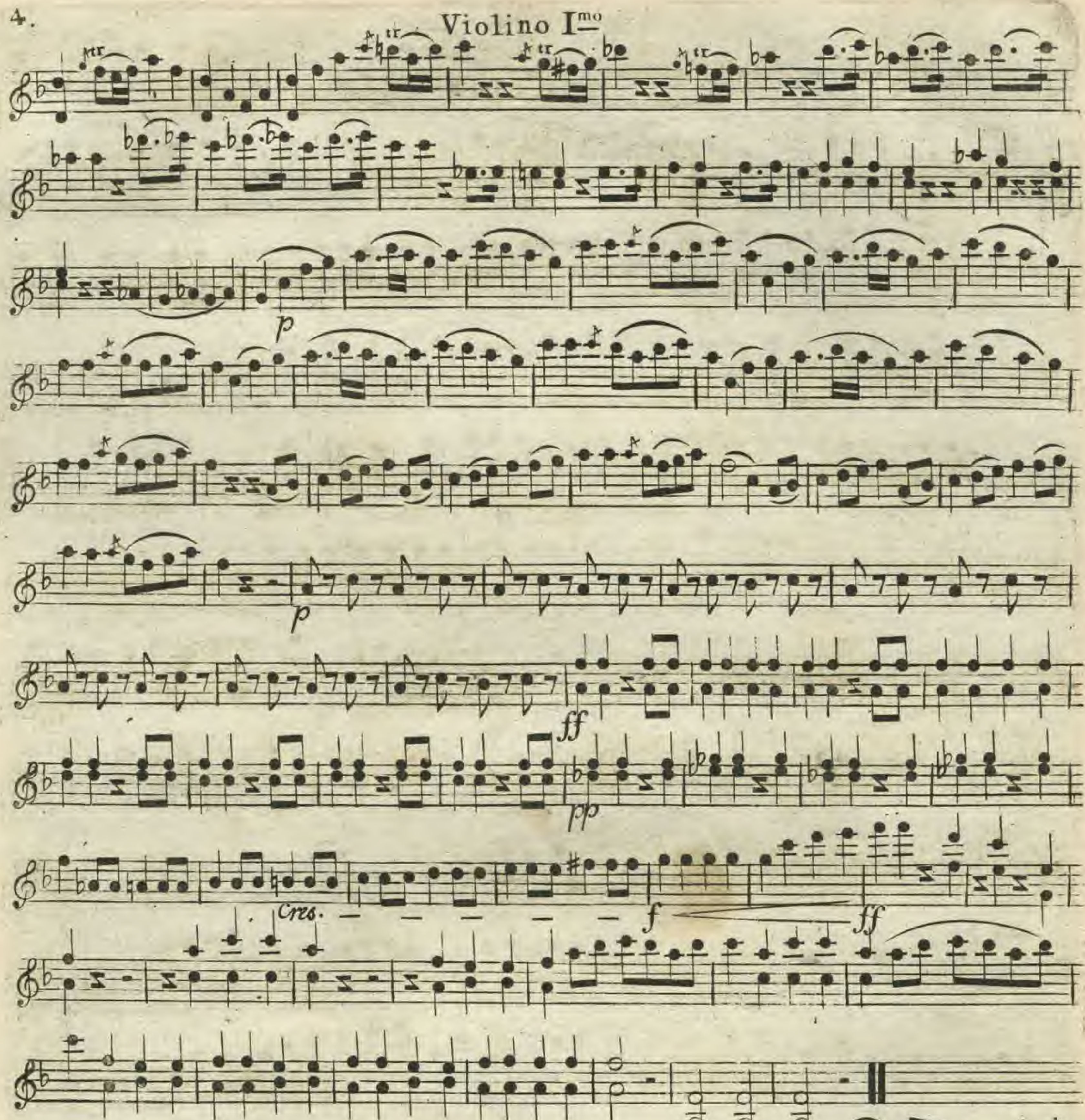
Handwritten musical score for Violino I, titled "OUVERTURE. Allegro Vivace. Violino. I^{mo}". The score consists of 14 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features various musical notations including treble clefs, notes, rests, trills (marked with "tr"), and dynamic markings such as "ff" (fortissimo), "pp" (pianissimo), and "p" (piano). The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style typical of 18th or 19th-century manuscripts.

Violino I^{mo}

3.

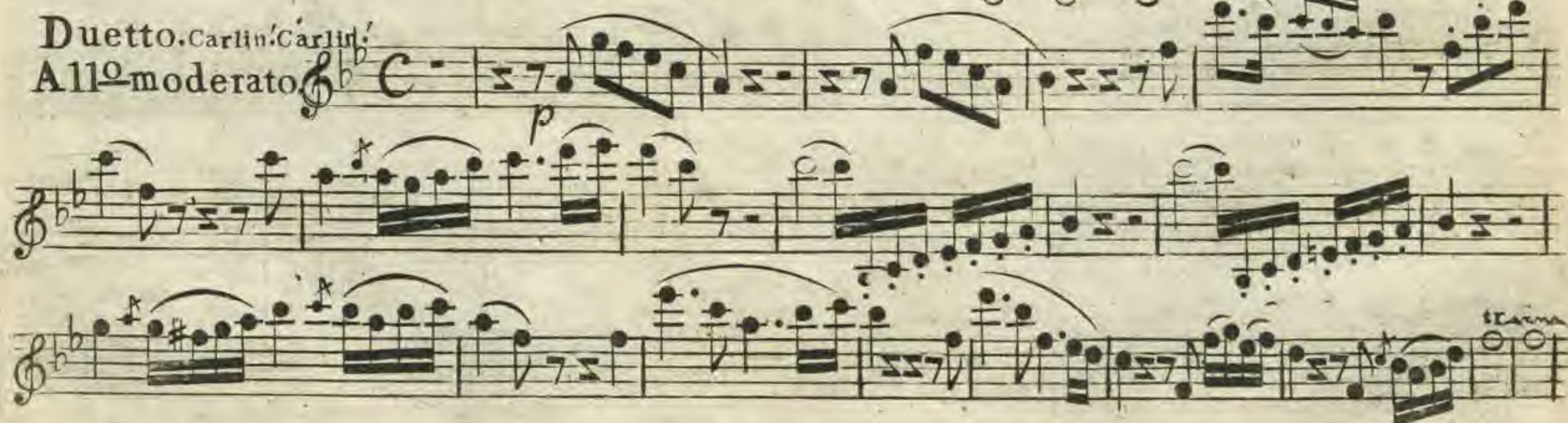
The musical score for Violino I, page 252, is written in G major (one sharp). It consists of 15 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values, primarily eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings are used throughout to indicate volume changes: *p* (piano), *pp* (pianissimo), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), and *Cres.* (Crescendo). Trills are indicated by 'tr' and an asterisk. The score begins with a first ending bracket marked '1' and ends with a final cadence. The page number '252' is printed at the bottom center.

4.

Violino I^{mo}

Violino I^{mo} score, measures 1 through 24. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features various musical notations including trills (tr), slurs, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *ff* (fortissimo), and *pp* (pianissimo). A crescendo (Cres.) is indicated in measure 20. The score concludes with a double bar line in measure 24.

Duetto. Carlini. Carlini.
All^o moderato



Duetto score, measures 1 through 10. The music is written in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. It features various musical notations including slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano). The score concludes with a double bar line in measure 10.

Violino I^{mo}

Handwritten musical score for Violino I, featuring 15 staves of music. The score is written in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. The dynamics range from *ppp* to *ff*. The music includes various articulations such as slurs, ties, and accents. The score concludes with a double bar line on the final staff.

Staff 1: *f*, *p*, *dol.*

Staff 2: *ff*, *p*

Staff 3: *ff*, *p*

Staff 4: *f*, *f*, *ff*

Staff 5: *p*

Staff 6: *f*, *p*, *dol.*

Staff 7: *mf*, *f*, *ff*, *p*

Staff 8: *tr*, *ff*, *p*

Staff 9: *f*, *p*, *ppp*

Staff 10: *ff*

Staff 11: *ff*, *p*

Staff 12: *ff*, *p*, *f*

Staff 13: *f*

Staff 14: *ff*

6.

Sans te connaître.

Violino I^{mo}Adagio.
N^o 2.Rondeau All^o

Violino I^{mo}

7

Violino I musical score, measures 1-10. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with trills (tr) and slurs. Dynamics include *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte).

Allegretto.
No 3.

Je suis encor

Allegretto No 3 musical score, measures 11-25. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a series of eighth-note patterns with trills (tr) and slurs. Dynamics include *fp* (fortissimo piano), *p* (piano), and *fz* (forzando). The score ends with a double bar line and the instruction V.S. (Verso).

Violino I^{mo}

Measures 1-10 of the Violino I part. The music is characterized by fast, intricate sixteenth-note runs and triplets. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), and *sf* (sforzando).

All^o moderato. Je m's retire.
 No 4.

Measures 11-20 of the Violino I part. The tempo is marked *All^o moderato*. The music is in C major and features more melodic and sustained passages. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *pp* (pianissimo), and *dol.* (dolce).

Violino I^{mo}

9.

This page of a musical score for Violino I (First Violin) contains 14 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures (one sharp and one flat), time signatures (7/8 and 4/4), and dynamic markings. The dynamics range from *p* (piano) to *f* (forte), with intermediate markings like *mf* (mezzo-forte) and crescendos indicated by "Cres." and dashed lines. The music features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and frequent use of slurs and ties. The page concludes with a double bar line and the number 252 at the bottom center.

p *p* *Cres.* *Cres.* *f* *p* *mf* *Cres.* *f* *p* *mf* *f* *Cres* *f* *mol.* *Cres* *f*

252

A handwritten musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". The score is written on a single staff in G major (one sharp, F#) and 2/4 time. The melody is simple and consists of 16 measures. The first measure is a whole note G4, followed by a half note A4, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note C5. The second measure is a half note D5, a quarter note E5, a quarter note F#5, and a quarter note G5. The third measure is a half note A5, a quarter note B5, a quarter note C6, and a quarter note B5. The fourth measure is a half note A5, a quarter note G5, a quarter note F#5, and a quarter note E5. The fifth measure is a half note D5, a quarter note C5, a quarter note B4, and a quarter note A4. The sixth measure is a half note G4, a quarter note F#4, a quarter note E4, and a quarter note D4. The seventh measure is a half note C4, a quarter note B3, a quarter note A3, and a quarter note G3. The eighth measure is a half note F#3, a quarter note E3, a quarter note D3, and a quarter note C3. The ninth measure is a half note B2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note G2, and a quarter note F#2. The tenth measure is a half note E2, a quarter note D2, a quarter note C2, and a quarter note B1. The eleventh measure is a half note A1, a quarter note G1, a quarter note F#1, and a quarter note E1. The twelfth measure is a half note D1, a quarter note C1, a quarter note B0, and a quarter note A0. The thirteenth measure is a half note G0, a quarter note F#0, a quarter note E0, and a quarter note D0. The fourteenth measure is a half note C0, a quarter note B0, a quarter note A0, and a quarter note G0. The fifteenth measure is a half note F#0, a quarter note E0, a quarter note D0, and a quarter note C0. The sixteenth measure is a half note B0, a quarter note A0, a quarter note G0, and a quarter note F#0. The score is written in a clear, legible hand, and the notes are well-placed on the staff. The key signature and time signature are clearly indicated at the beginning of the piece.

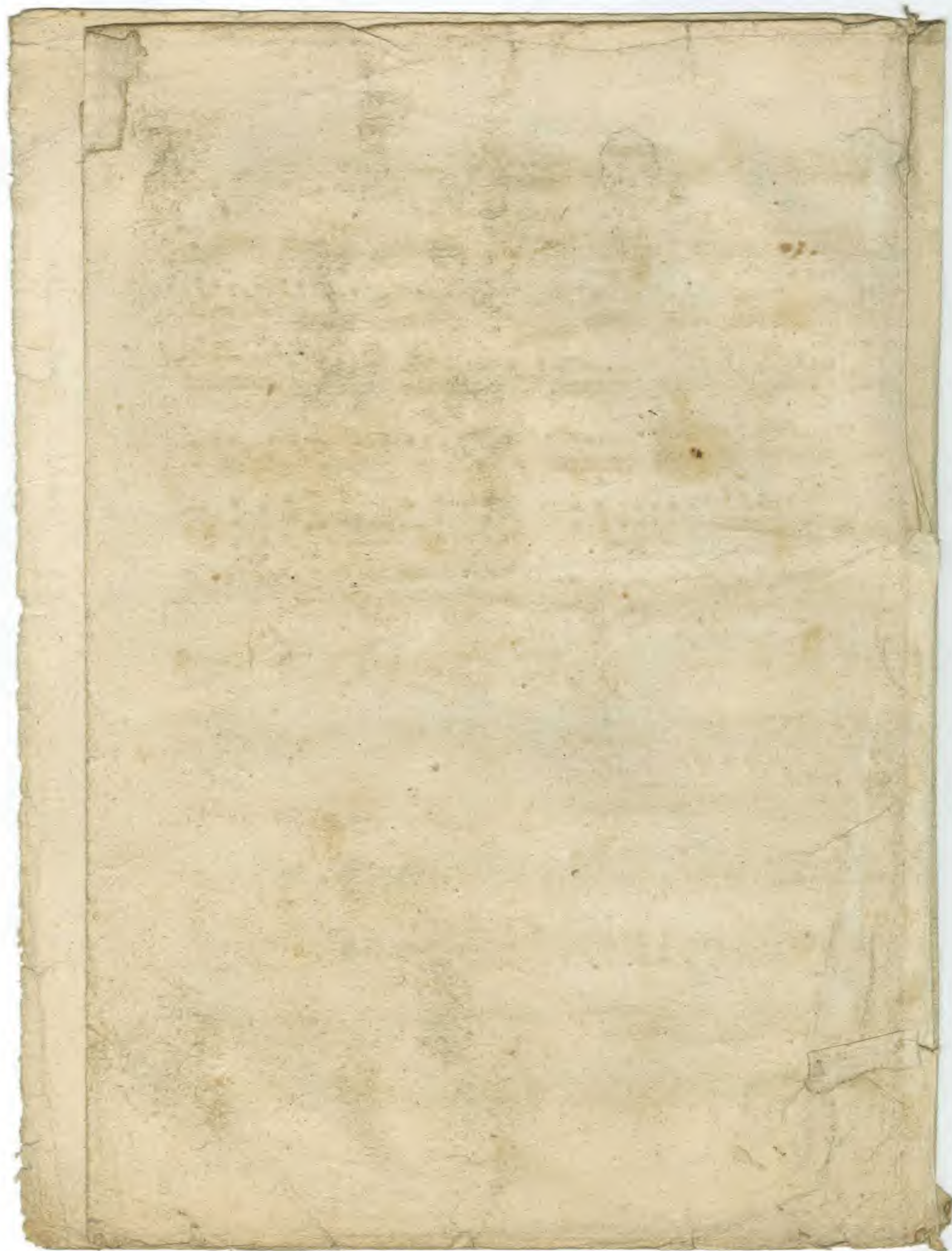
Finale.
Allegro.
No. 5.

This musical score is for a piece titled 'Finale. Allegro. No. 5.' It is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature has two flats (B-flat and E-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score consists of 15 staves of music. It begins with a piano (p) dynamic and features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together. There are several trills (tr) and slurs throughout. The dynamics fluctuate, with markings for piano (p), forte (f), and crescendo (Cres.). The piece concludes with a first ending (1.) and a second ending (2.) marked with a repeat sign. The tempo 'Allegro' is indicated near the end of the score.

Violino I^{mo}

11.

Musical score for Violino I, Act I. The score consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat). The tempo is marked *Allegro*. The score includes various dynamics: *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *ff* (fortissimo), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *cres.* (crescendo), and *dim.* (diminuendo). The tempo changes to *Allegro vivace* and *Piu Allegro*. The score ends with the instruction *Fine dell'Atto Primo*.



R.B.R.
MUSIC
#2962



OUVERTURE. *All^o vivace.* Violino II^{do}

pp

f

ff

pp

ff

Ar

1

3

pp

p

Cres

f

f

f

ff

p

Violino II^{do}

Violino II^{do} musical score, measures 1-10. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The first measure features a melodic line with a slur. The second measure has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The third measure has a dynamic marking of *pp*. The fourth measure has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth measure has a dynamic marking of *pp*. The sixth measure has a dynamic marking of *f*. The seventh measure has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The eighth measure has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The ninth measure has a dynamic marking of *ff*. The tenth measure has a dynamic marking of *ff*.

Duetto.
N^o 1.

All^o moderato.

Duetto N. 1 musical score, measures 1-10. The notation is in treble clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature (C). The first measure has a dynamic marking of *f*. The second measure has a dynamic marking of *f*. The third measure has a dynamic marking of *p*. The fourth measure has a dynamic marking of *f*. The fifth measure has a dynamic marking of *f*. The sixth measure has a dynamic marking of *f*. The seventh measure has a dynamic marking of *f*. The eighth measure has a dynamic marking of *f*. The ninth measure has a dynamic marking of *f*. The tenth measure has a dynamic marking of *f*.

Violino II^{do}

ff p

ff p

ff

p

Sostenuto.

Cres. a poco f

f p

f p

f p

p

p

f

p

f

sp

pp

ff p

f

f

ff

Violino II^{do}

5

Adagio.

N^o 2.

dolce.

Rondeau All^o

cres

Violino II^{do}

arco. pizz: arco. ff pp

pp

pizz. arco. pizz. arco. mf

f ff 252

Violino II^{do}

Allegretto.

No 3.

The musical score is written for Violino II and consists of 14 staves. The key signature is one sharp (F#) and the time signature is 6/8. The tempo is marked 'Allegretto.' and the piece is numbered 'No 3.'.

The notation includes various musical symbols such as treble clefs, key signatures, time signatures, and dynamic markings. Dynamics include *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *sfz* (sforzando), and *sf* (sforzando). Articulation marks like accents and slurs are used throughout the piece.

The score concludes with a double bar line at the end of the 14th staff.

All^o mod^{to}N^o 4.

8

Violino II^{do}

All^o mod^{to}
N^o 4.

f

p

tr

f

p

mf

ff

pp

mf

f

p

1

p

p

f

p

f

p

242

Violino II^{do}

9

Violino II score, measures 1-10. The music is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings *mf*, *f*, and *p*. There are some handwritten annotations, including "Crea" and "Crea" with arrows pointing to specific notes.

Finale
All^o N^o 5.

Violino II score, measures 11-20. The music is in 2/4 time, key of B-flat major. It features a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with dynamic markings *fp*, *f*, and *p*. There are some handwritten annotations, including "Crea" and "Crea" with arrows pointing to specific notes.

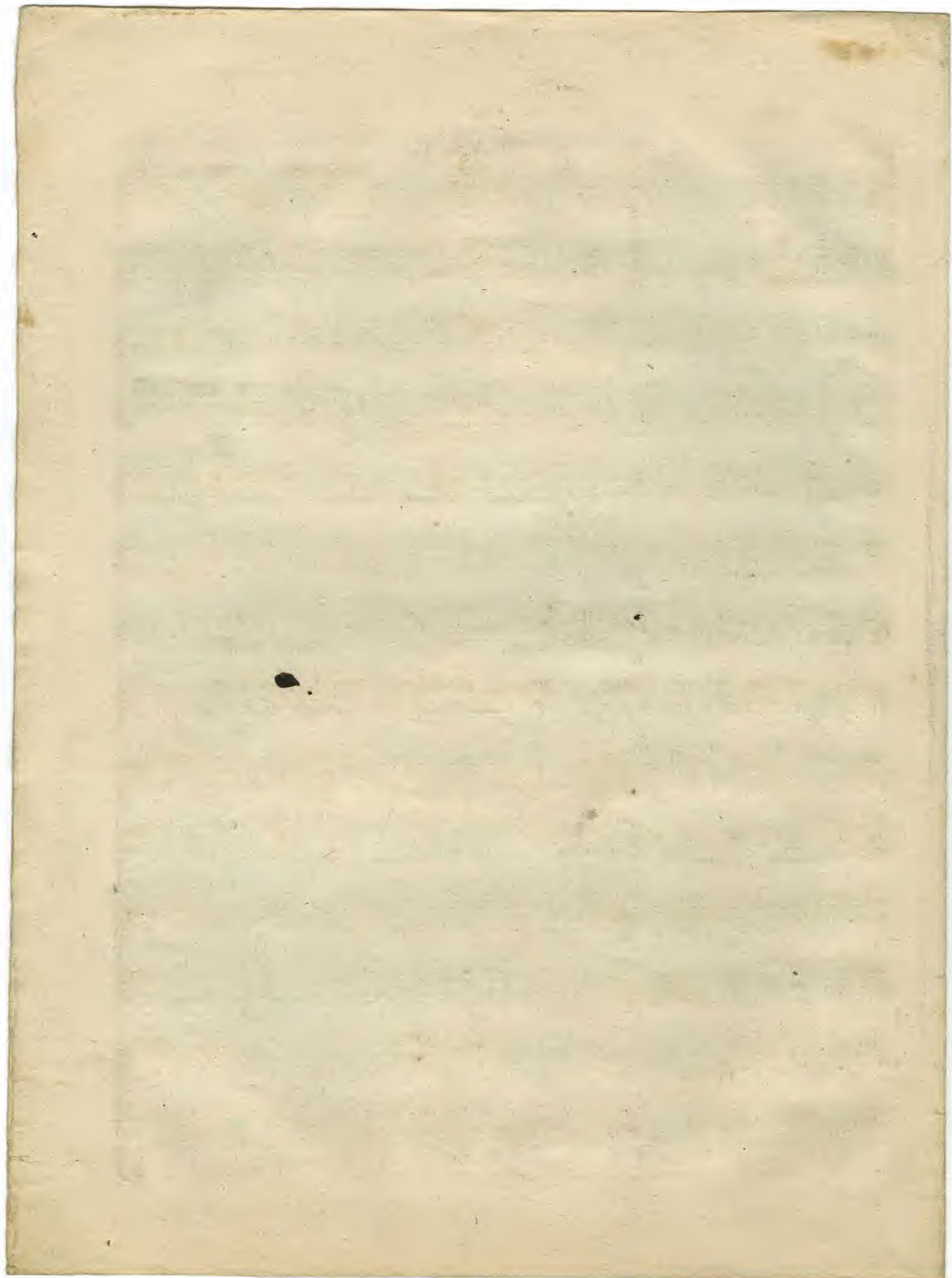
Violino II^{do}

This page of handwritten musical notation is a single system of a piano piece, consisting of 12 staves. The notation is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by complex rhythmic patterns, including many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings such as *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *ff* (fortissimo) are used throughout. There are also articulation marks, including slurs and accents. Some measures are marked with a '1', possibly indicating a first ending or a specific measure number. The word 'Crea' appears in some measures, likely a composer's or editor's mark. The notation is dense and detailed, with many slurs and ties connecting notes across measures. The page ends with a double bar line and the number '252' at the bottom center.

11

252

Fine dell'Atto Primo.



OUVERTURE. All^o vivace. Viola.

The musical score is written for a Viola and consists of 14 staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *ff* (fortissimo), *pp* (pianissimo), *p* (piano), and *f* (forte). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a common time signature 'C'. The music is written in a key with one flat (B-flat). The score includes various musical notations such as eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. There are also some specific markings like '1' and '3' above certain notes, and '2' above others. The overall style is that of a classical musical score from the 19th century.

Viola.

Handwritten musical score for Viola, page 252. The score consists of 14 staves of music. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature. The music is written in a single system. The score includes various dynamic markings: *ff* (fortissimo) appears on the first, third, fifth, and eighth staves; *pp* (pianissimo) appears on the second, fourth, and thirteenth staves; *f* (forte) appears on the sixth, seventh, and eleventh staves; and *p* (piano) appears on the eighth staff. There are also markings for *Crea* on the second and tenth staves. The score features a variety of note values, including half notes, quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes, as well as rests and slurs. The music is written in a single system. The page number 252 is written at the bottom center.

Viola.

5

ff

pp

f

sf

Duetto
N^o 1.

All^o moderato.

f

mf

p

f

sf

pp

f

p

Adagio.
N^o 2.

The musical score is written on four staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). It starts with a first ending bracket over the first measure, followed by a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The second staff continues the melody with various articulations like slurs and accents. The third staff features a forte (*f*) dynamic marking. The fourth staff shows a piano (*p*) dynamic marking and a first ending bracket. The music is characterized by flowing eighth and sixteenth notes, often grouped with slurs.

Viola.

First system of musical notation for the Viola part, measures 1-8. The notation includes various dynamic markings: *mf* (measures 1, 3, 5), *p* (measures 2, 4, 6, 7), *f* (measure 8), and *p* (measure 9). There are also slurs and accents throughout the system.

Rondeau. pizz:

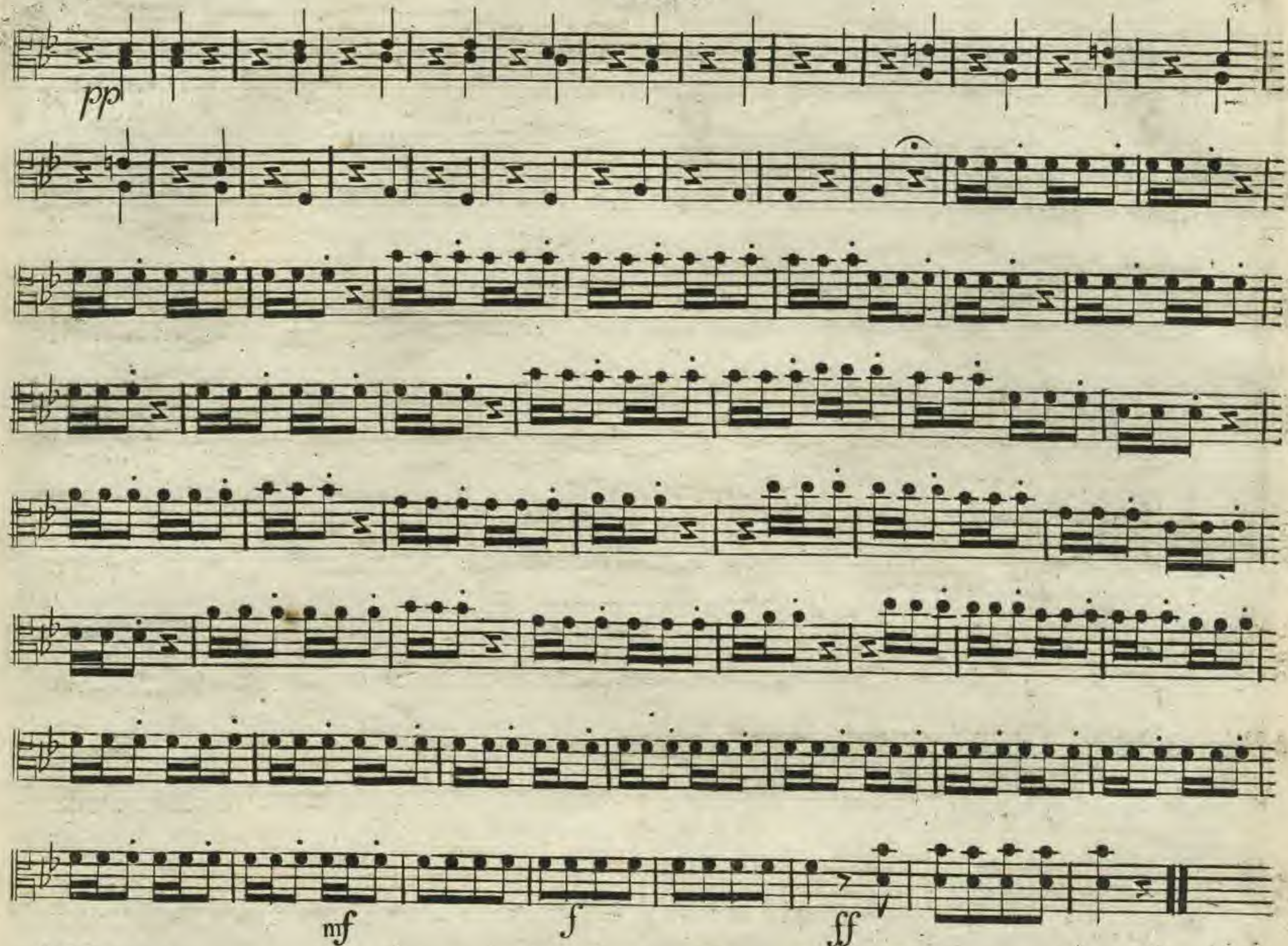
Cres

Second system of musical notation for the Viola part, measures 9-14. The notation includes dynamic markings: *f* (measure 9), *p* (measure 10), and *pp* (measure 14). There are also slurs and accents throughout the system.

ff coll'arco
14

Third system of musical notation for the Viola part, measures 15-24. The notation includes dynamic markings: *p* (measure 15), *ppizz:* (measure 16), *pp* (measure 17), *arco:* (measure 18), *pizz:* (measure 19), *arco. ff* (measure 20), and *p* (measure 21). There are also slurs and accents throughout the system.

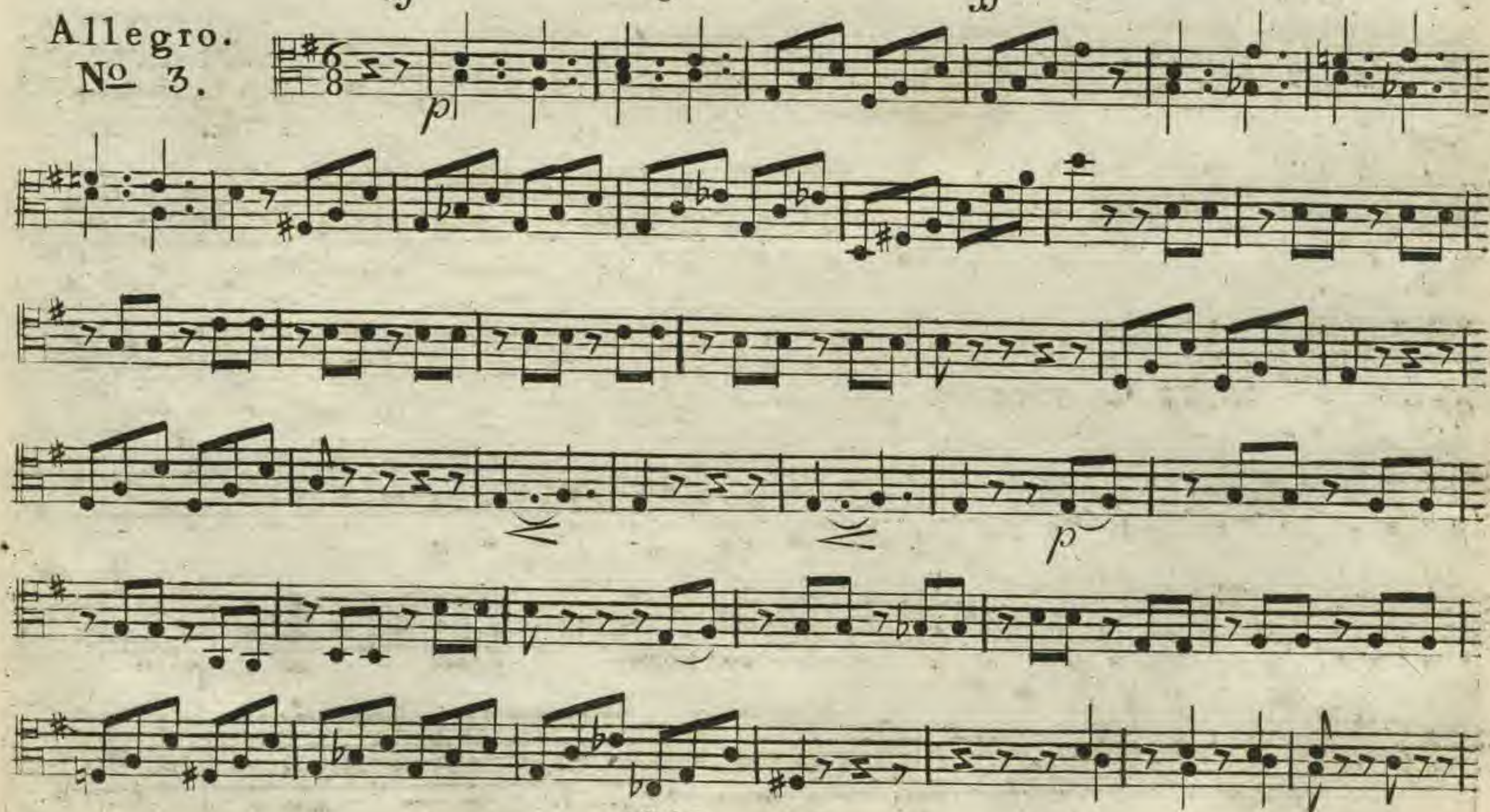
Viola.



Violino I musical score, measures 1-10. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic. The first staff contains a series of chords, mostly triads and dyads, with some eighth-note patterns. The subsequent staves show a more active melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some triplets. The dynamics increase towards the end of the section, with *mf* (mezzo-forte) and *f* (forte) markings appearing in the final measures.

Allegro.

No 3.



Violino II musical score, measures 1-10. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It begins with a *p* (piano) dynamic. The first staff shows a melody with eighth and sixteenth notes, including some triplets. The subsequent staves continue this melodic line with various rhythmic patterns, including eighth-note runs and sixteenth-note figures. The dynamics remain mostly *p* or *pp*, with some *mf* markings. The section concludes with a final chord.

Viola.

7

Measures 1-10 of the Viola part. The music is in G major (one sharp) and 4/4 time. It features a complex, fast-moving melodic line with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). There are also slurs and accents throughout the passage.

All^o mod^{to}
N^o 4.

Measures 11-20 of the Viola part. The music continues with similar fast-moving patterns. A key signature change occurs at measure 15 to F major (no sharps or flats). Dynamic markings include *f*, *p*, and *mf* (mezzo-forte). The notation includes various note values, rests, and articulation marks.

1

Viola.

Handwritten musical score for Viola, page 8. The score consists of 15 staves of music. It features various musical notations including eighth notes, sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), *sf* (sforzando), and *mf* (mezzo-forte) are present. Crescendo markings (*Cres*) are also visible. The music is written in a single system across the page.

Finale.
No 5.

Allegro.

Viola.

This musical score is for the Viola part of the Finale No 5, marked Allegro. It consists of 14 staves of music. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is common time (C). The score begins with a forte-piano (fp) dynamic. The first staff contains a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The second staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The third staff introduces a crescendo (cres) and a forte (f) dynamic. The fourth staff features a piano (p) dynamic followed by a crescendo and forte. The fifth staff has a forte dynamic and a crescendo. The sixth staff shows a piano dynamic and a crescendo. The seventh staff has a forte dynamic and a crescendo. The eighth staff features a piano dynamic and a crescendo. The ninth staff has a forte dynamic and a crescendo. The tenth staff shows a piano dynamic and a crescendo. The eleventh staff has a forte dynamic and a crescendo. The twelfth staff features a piano dynamic and a crescendo. The thirteenth staff has a forte dynamic and a crescendo. The fourteenth staff shows a piano dynamic and a crescendo. The score concludes with a final forte (f) dynamic.

Viola.

10

Viola.

mf *f* *p* *ff* *p* *f* *ff* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

arco. *pizz.* *Allò vivace.* *più Allò*

MM

All^o vivace. Violoncello.

OUVERTURE.

ff

p

ff

f pizzicato.

3 collargo.

f

ff

p

ff

pp

Cres

f

2 5 2

ff

Violoncello.

A page of a musical score for the Violoncello, page 252. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). It consists of 14 staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *pp* (pianissimo), *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *f pizz.* (forte pizzicato), *ff colla reo* (fortissimo colla reo), and *f* (forte). There are also markings for *Cres* (Crescendo) and *pp* (pianissimo). The score ends with a double bar line. The page number 252 is printed at the bottom center.

3

N^o 1.

[illegible]

Violoncello.

Adagio.
N^o 2.

p
f *p* *f* *mf* *p*
f *mf* *p* *f* *p*
p *p*
f

Rondeau All^o

tr
tr *tr* *tr* *tr*
tr *tr* *tr* *tr*
tr *tr* *tr* *tr*
tr *tr* *tr* *tr*
tr *tr* *tr* *tr*
tr *tr* *tr* *tr*
tr *tr* *tr* *tr*

Violoncello.

Violoncello musical score, first system. The system consists of nine staves. The first two staves contain melodic lines with various accidentals. The third staff has a dynamic marking of *ff* and the instruction *coll'arco.* followed by a series of dotted lines. The fourth staff has a dynamic marking of *pp*. The fifth staff has a dynamic marking of *pp* and a first ending bracket. The sixth, seventh, and eighth staves continue the melodic lines. The ninth staff has dynamic markings of *mf*, *f*, and *ff* at different points.

Allegretto.
N^o 3.

Allegretto musical score, second system. The system consists of five staves. The first staff has a key signature of one sharp (F#) and a time signature of 6/8, with a dynamic marking of *p*. The second, third, and fourth staves continue the melodic lines. The fifth staff has dynamic markings of *fz*, *fz*, and *p* at different points.

Violoncello.

First system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 1-10. The music is in D major (one sharp) and 3/4 time. It features a variety of note values including eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests. Dynamic markings include *p* (piano), *fp* (fortissimo piano), *tr* (trill), *mf* (mezzo-forte), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The system concludes with a double bar line.

All^o mod^{to}

No 4.

Second system of musical notation for Violoncello, measures 11-24. The music continues in D major and 3/4 time. It includes a section marked *dol.* (dolce) in measures 18-20. The notation includes many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *mf* (mezzo-forte), and *sf* (sforzando). The system ends with a double bar line.

Violoncello.

7

Violoncello musical score, measures 1-10. The score is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It features various dynamics including 'dol.' (dolce), 'p' (piano), 'mf' (mezzo-forte), 'f' (forte), and 'Cres.' (crescendo). The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and slurs.

Finale.
Allegro.
No. 5.

Violoncello musical score, measures 11-20. This section is titled 'Finale. Allegro. No. 5.' and is written in bass clef with a key signature of two flats. It includes dynamics such as 'sfz' (sforzando), 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), and 'Cres.' (crescendo). The notation is more complex, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, slurs, and first endings marked with '1'.

Violoncello.

Violoncello musical score page 8. The page contains 14 staves of music in G major (one sharp) and 2/4 time. The score includes various dynamics (f, p, ff, mf, fp, pizz., coll'arco) and tempo markings (All^o, All^o vivace, Più. Allegro.). The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The page number 252 is visible at the bottom.

8

Violoncello.

All^o

f p f p

f

fp fp

p

mf *Cre!* f p

Cre!

f ff

pizz. p coll'arco.

All^o vivace. f p f p ff

ff p ff p Più. Allegro. mf *Cre!* f

p f

ff p

ff p

f p f p f

252